

VOLUME 42.

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1939

NUMBER 38

Plans Made For Campaign To Aid Crippled Children; \$500 Is Quota For County

Dr. W. D. Ogletree of Enterprise was elected chairman at an organization meeting for the annual drive for crippled children held in the vocational building of the Coffee County High School at Enterprise last Thursday afternoon. Miss Eunora Farris of Elba will serve as secretary and treasurer and Mrs. H. E. Paschal of Enterprise as chairman of publicity. Subcommittees which will head the work in their communities were elected as follows: H. T. Grace, Enterprise; Dozier Bryan, Elba; Rev. Beasley, New Brockton; and H. B. Larkins, Kinston. The work in rural communities will be accomplished entirely through the schools. In the towns there will be membership drives. The sale of Easter seals and benefit programs will be other sources of raising funds.

Coffee County's quota this year is \$500. This amount will be assigned to the various places in proportion to their population. The membership drive will be held the first two weeks in March. The seal sale will end at Easter.

There are 97 crippled children within the county whose parents are unable to have them treated at regular rates. Twenty-nine of these began treatment last year and were greatly benefited. That work cost the county \$356 through the drive. The total cost of their treatment was \$2,111.29. This amount did not include doctors' and nurses' services which are given free.

There are 34 good cases to be reached this year; those that would respond successfully to treatment.

WOMEN'S CLUBS WILL PLAN USEFUL PROJECTS

The Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs in cooperation with the Alabama State Planning Commission is conducting a survey of the counties of Alabama in their efforts to plan useful projects for the betterment of our cities and communities, according to Mrs. S. D. Bugge, of Montgomery, who has been appointed State chairman for this work by Mrs. J. I. Reeves, of Mobile, president of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs.

A county planning council for each county has been created to cooperate with local officials and Mrs. J. Faulk, of Enterprise, has been appointed county chairman for Coffee County in this work. Mrs. Faulk will appoint members of her committees and begin work immediately. These committees, which are known as education, public health, cultural, civic improvement and recreation. Each committee will assemble an inventory of the civic and social needs of the cities and communities in Coffee County from information they will secure during this survey from all available sources in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

RECORD HIGHWAY-DEATH DECREASE SHOWN IN 1938

For the second time in automotive history, a full year of travel by the nation's drivers has shown a decrease in the number of motor-vehicle fatalities as compared to the previous year. Preliminary figures compiled by the National Safety Council indicate that the toll highway-death toll was 32,000 as compared to 39,843 in 1937. In 1932, the only previous year to show a decrease in road fatalities, the decrease was only about half as great as the 19 per cent reduction registered last year. Moreover, 1932's record was attributed in part to greatly reduced motor travel, whereas mileage in 1938, as estimated by the safety council from gasoline-consumption records, was slightly higher than in 1937.

Every month of 1938 showed a decrease in the traffic toll from the corresponding month of 1937. August was the month of greatest improvement, when deaths were 25 per cent below August, 1937, representing a saving of 930 lives. Completing the entire year with a reduction every month extends the period of traffic-toll reductions to 14 consecutive months. October, 1937, was the last month in which highway deaths exceeded the total of the corresponding month of the previous year.

The 1938 improvement was at most nation-wide. Forty-five states cut their highway deaths below 1937 figures, and in 20 of these the improvement was 20 per cent or more. Rhode Island was the honor state, with a reduction of 36 per cent, and Pennsylvania was next, with a 35 per cent reduction.

ELBA YOUNG PEOPLE HOLD YOUTH CRUSADE MEETING

One of the most outstanding young people's meetings of recent months was held in the Elba grand year school auditorium on Thursday night of last week. Approximately fifty young people of the Methodist Church participated in the entertainment, held in connection with the Youth Crusade, church-wide movement.

Talks of interest were given by Ralph Paul, of Troy, District Young People's Director, and Rev. Carl Preer, also of Troy, presiding elder of the Troy District.

The meeting was the second Youth Crusade gathering held by Elba young people. On Sunday night, February 19th, a young people's service was given at the Methodist Church during the regular preaching hour.

Speaking about the Youth Crusade, Mr. Paul said that young people could not rightfully serve Christ until they were Christians. His remarks were to the point and were forcibly brought out. Rev. Preer was the second speaker and in his initial table was brought out many inspirational points pertaining to young people, particularly to the Youth Crusade.

Following an enjoyable program of worship and recreation, appropriate refreshments were served by Mrs. J. C. Vickers, Mrs. A. C. Standish, Miss Jean Richardson and Miss Velma Patterson.

HEART ATTACK FATAL TO MR. JOHN HENRY JONES

Mr. John Henry Jones, widely known citizen of the Bradshaw community, died suddenly at his home last Wednesday morning, February 22nd, about nine o'clock. Mr. Jones had not been in the best of health but was able to about his daily tasks at his store near the home. He was in the home alone at the time he was stricken and passed away immediately.

He was 51 years of age, was born and reared in the county, and many friends have been made sad at his sudden passing. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Alice Jones; three sons, Herbert, Oscar and Claude Jones; three daughters, Mrs. Reuben Moore, Mrs. Max Johnson, Miss Jeanette Jones. Two brothers, one sister and a number of other relatives also survive.

Funeral services were held at Mt. Gilead Church Friday afternoon at three o'clock with Rev. B. P. Pierce, Rev. Fletcher Corbett and Rev. John Deabazo officiating. Interment was in Mt. Gilead cemetery. Active pallbearers were Otis Jones, Shelby Jones, Fred Neco, Grady Mathis, Albert Allen, Lewis F. Jones, A. J. Jones and Joe Hunter. Bonneau-Jeter had charge of funeral arrangements.

ATTEND HEARING

A number of Coffee citizens representing all towns and other sections of the county were in Montgomery yesterday to attend the public hearing before the legislature on the proposed tax equalization bill. At the time this paper was printed Wednesday afternoon, it had not been learned what impressions, if any, had been made by the protests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Handloff of Opelika visited Mr. and Mrs. S. Aronson and family during the week-end.

Mrs. B. H. Mitchell of Montgomery was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Farris and other relatives here the first of the week.

County Agent's Column By HUGH D. SEXTON County Agent

TO THE FARMERS OF COFFEE COUNTY

The following information relative to crop classification under the 1939 Agricultural Conservation Program has been received and is passed on to you for your information.

"If peanuts and cotton are grown in alternate rows the acreage occupied by such crops is considered as half cotton and half peanuts, provided the distance between the rows of cotton is twice the usual distance for cotton planted alone. In this connection cotton and peanuts planted in alternate rows are classified as ALL COTTON if the peanuts are hogged and half cotton and half peanuts if the peanuts are harvested for nuts or dug for hay."

"In cases where a terraced field is devoted to one crop and the terraces are devoted to another crop the crop grown on the terraces shall be counted separately only if this crop occupies a strip 10 feet or more in width."

NEW HOPE P-T-A. SPONSORS BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

The indoor court of New Hope Junior High School was the scene of a large group of people to witness and support a basketball tournament on February 4th. The game began at 9:45 a.m. and continued throughout the day and far into the night.

Boys of Junior High school from several counties were competitors in the tournament. Counties participating in the games were Dale, Geneva, Pike and Coffee. The boys showed much skill, sportsmanship and loyalty had been accomplished by the results of their playing.

The Junior High School champion team was Fairview school, their award being a basketball. The New Hope independent team was champion of that class and their award was a gold individual basketball for each player.

The lady teachers and several P-T-A. mothers prepared a hot lunch in the home economics room. Barbecue and all the niceties included with barbecue, sandwiches, drinks, candy etc. were served during the noon and supper hours.

Proceeds received amounted to much more than was expected and will be used to secure library books for New Hope Junior School library in order to meet a growing demand. Each teacher and her grade have contributed individual books and magazines from home to be used by the pupils of her room.

The executive committee gave the financial report of proceeds received from the tournament at the P-T-A. meeting which was held at New Hope school auditorium Friday evening, February 10. The business session was conducted by the vice-president, Miss Sara Shillgrove.

An interesting feature of the program was a short play in negro dialect, given by the sixth grade pupils under the supervision of Mrs. Hunter Garth. Following the play several negro spirituals were sung by the pupils who participated in the play.

At this meeting Miss Eunice Graham, county recreation supervisor, was present and entertained parents and children with many interesting games. According to the interest shown in participating, every one seemed to enjoy this part of the program.

The next meeting of this kind will be on March 14, and every member is looking forward to that night.

MR. HUNTER GARTH, Executive Member, New Hope School P-T-A.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THANKS

We, the officials of the Zion Chapel seven-shape singing society, wish to thank each and every one of the many visitors who came and helped out in our singing last third Sunday afternoon. Especially do we thank Mr. R. L. Martin and son and the Chestnut Grove society for the use of their books.

We wish to extend a cordial invitation to all to join us again next third Sunday afternoon. Raymond Clark, Secretary.

Mrs. Lillian Ringsdorf has returned from several weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Felix Chapman, and family in Birmingham.

Mr. Charlie Brannen of Troy was an Elba visitor Saturday.

THE NEEDS OF OUR CHURCHES IN A PERSONAL SOUL- WINNING PROGRAM

Our country needs a religious reawakening if it is to escape the disaster that is sweeping over the rest of the world. Certain religious forces the nations, the communities, and all individuals who neglect God. We are working to bring to pass a religious reawakening in our community to help avert that disaster which will overtake us if something is not done soon.

If this is accomplished, all professing Christians must hear God's plea for a chance to deepen their spiritual lives. A common American slogan is, "I will try anything once." From their experience, the pastors know that regularity of church attendance will deepen the spiritual life of professing Christians.

So we are asking you from our hearts to give God a chance by "trying out" church attendance for 10 Sundays beginning March 26 and going through June 4. We are asking you to be present at the services of the church every morning and evening unless unavoidably prevented from doing so during this time.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Each pastor expects to give you a calendar of activities of the church for the period of time as above mentioned. This calendar gives the preaching subjects for both morning and evening services, and also the subjects for the church school.

Contracts For \$240,000 School Building Program Given Approval By PWA

REPRESENTATIVE PEACOCK COLLAPSES AFTER SPEECH

MONTGOMERY, Mar. 1.—Two members of the Alabama House were taken to a hospital yesterday, one after a heart attack, the other sustaining injuries in an automobile accident.

Representative C. C. Peacock of Coffee County collapsed after delivering a speech and was taken to a hospital. Dr. R. L. Hill, physician-representative from Marion, said he suffered a heart attack.

Earlier Representative L. E. Brown of Covington and his son, Luther, were seriously injured in an automobile accident. Attendees said last night they were recovering.

Peacock, who often has described himself as an "economy" member, had delivered an attack on a bill enlarging the scope of the State Planning Commission when he collapsed. Action on the bill was postponed.

Temporary medical aid was given by physician-members and Peacock was taken to a hospital, where attendants said last night he was "resting fairly well."

Representative Brown received a broken arm and both he and his son were injured about the head when their automobile collided with a smother on the Mobile highway, just within the city limits.

Final approval of contracts on Coffee County's school building projects was received by County Superintendent of Education A. C. Dunaway Sunday from the Public Works Administration, and work on the new buildings and additions will be started within the next week.

Bids on the eleven projects were received January 30th and after tabulations were completed it was found that Whaley Lumber Company of Troy was the low bidder. The contract price on the buildings is \$240,000, and final approval was given by the Public Works Administration on February 24th. The contractor will have until September 7, 1939, to finish the buildings.

Included in this project, one of the largest ever launched in the county, will be the following:

A brick veneer Elementary Junior High School at Mr. Pleasant, consisting of eleven class rooms and auditorium.

A brick veneer High School addition at Kinston, consisting of five class rooms and auditorium.

A brick veneer High School addition at New Brockton, consisting of five rooms and auditorium.

A brick Auditorium-Gymnasium at Enterprise.

A two-room brick veneer addition to the Goodman school.

A two-room brick veneer addition to the Zion Chapel School.

A two-room frame school at Bluff Springs.

A two-room and Auditorium frame addition to the Pine Level School.

A one-room and Auditorium frame addition to the Curtis School.

A two-room frame addition to the Danacaus School.

A frame Auditorium Addition to the Elba Negro School.

Equipment for the buildings, a list of which was specified in the proposals, will also be furnished under the contract.

Formal approval of the contract and launching of the actual work will mean much to the county. Many carpenters and other laborers will be given employment during the next six months. It is estimated that more than one hundred thousand dollars will be spent for labor alone on the projects. Funds for the building program are made possible by a grant from the Public Works Administration, and other money received through a loan.

What Lumber Company has been doing quite a bit of school building construction work in the county and at present has two projects—Fairview and Basin—nearing completion. Their work has been entirely satisfactory.

Mrs. C. E. Dorsey and Mrs. Sam Sawyer and little daughter, Leila Ann, were visitors to Enterprise Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Cole and son, Harold, of Atlanta, Ga., were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ham, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brooks, Jr. of Montgomery visited relatives in Elba during the week-end.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS OBSERVE FOUNDER'S DAY—

Founder's Day was observed by the Elba Parent-Teacher Association on Tuesday afternoon, February 21st, at three o'clock in the High School auditorium, with a unique program giving the beginning and influence through 42 years of the national organization following with an enjoyable tea.

Mrs. Jake Morrow, president, presided and gave the devotional, with prayer by Mrs. J. C. Dixon. Mrs. A. C. Dunaway, secretary, read the minutes and a letter from Mrs. H. C. Johnson of Macon, Georgia, a past president of the Elba chapter.

Places were arranged on the stage, attractively decorated with ferns and bowls of narcissi, for local officers and the following past presidents, who were honored guests: Mrs. J. A. Carley, Mrs. O. A. Ellis of Opp, Mrs. H. Jeter, Mrs. Fred Harper, Mrs. J. O. English, Mrs. John Wiley English, Mrs. L. P. Mullins and Mrs. Wesley Ham.

Mrs. Sam Bean Young's room was winner of the half-holiday and Eleanor Brunson, winner of the individual prize for adding the largest number of members to the P-T-A roll during a membership drive. Mrs. Young's room was also awarded a picture for the largest number of mothers present at the meeting.

Mrs. Gill Tillman, program chairman, announced a special feature of the afternoon's program, a "national broadcast over station ELBA," in which the founding of the P-T-A would be enacted. Mrs. H. Jeter, who told the story of the organization with Mrs. Levy Morrow, Mrs. J. W. Bevel and Miss Zadie Rowe as other voices.

Appropriate music included in and completing the program was furnished by the Twin Cities Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Almon Strain, and consisted of the following numbers: "Gilding Swans" and "Heart and Soul" by the orchestra; solo, "Where the Lazy River Flows By" by Bancroft Cooper; corset solo, "I'm Getting Sentimental Over You," by Martha Wright; xylophone solo, "Alexander's Ragtime Band" by Martha Dixon, and closing the program with the theme song, "Heart and Soul" by the entire orchestra, composed of Henry King, Martha Wright, Billy Walsh, Ann Wright, Jean Brunson, Bancroft Cooper and Martha Ann Dixon.

Mrs. J. A. Carley gave a brief history of the local P-T-A, which was very interesting, in which she gave special tribute to the efforts of Elbians who had greatly influenced the organization.

Mrs. Tillman expressed appreciation from the P-T-A for the splendid work done in recent years in its interest by Mr. Almon Strain, Mrs. Wesley Harris and Superintendent and Mrs. J. C. Dixon.

Mrs. Dixon made an interesting talk on trees and served as master of ceremonies at the tree planting ceremonies at the tree planting program, a delightful tea was enjoyed by the guests, when punch, sandwiches and refreshments were served from an attractively appointed table under the direction of Mrs. J. O. English, Mrs. J. C. Richardson and Miss Mary March.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY CIRCLE MET MONDAY EVENING—

The Business Women's Circle of the Baptist Missionary Circle of the Senior Y. W. A. met jointly Monday evening at seven-thirty with Mrs. George Collier in her home on Hickman Avenue for their program in observance of the "Week of Prayer for Home Missions."

The meeting opened with a song, followed by the Lord's Prayer. The subject was "Life and Liberty in America." The scripture lesson, "Life in Christ Jesus," was taken from several passages of the Bible and read by members of the group, followed with prayer by Miss Nora Bullock.

An appeal from the mission secretary for the Annie W. Arm, strong offering for home mission work was interestingly given by Mrs. J. A. Timmerman. Mrs. Baxter Bryan discussed "America's Gift of Life to Foreigners." Work among negroes, Indians, blind and deaf was also mentioned. "America" was then sung, after which the meeting was dismissed with sentence prayers.

Attending this meeting were Mrs. R. L. Martin, Miss Babe Brunson, Mrs. Baxter Bryan, Mrs. J. A. Timmerman, Miss Nora Bullock, Miss Corinne Bonneau, Miss Zadie Rowe and Mrs. Collier.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to express to our friends and neighbors for the courtesies shown us at the death of our beloved husband and father, May God's richest blessings be with each one of you.
MRS. J. M. DAWKINS
AND FAMILY.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton O'Neal and little son, Milton, Jr., of Andalusia were guests of Mrs. Betty Rowe and family Sunday.

THE ELBA THEATRE "THE LITTLE THEATRE WITH THE BIG SHOWS"

THURSDAY—LAST DAY
"THE SISTERS"
—WITH—
BETTE DAVIS AND ERROL FLYNN

FRIDAY—DOUBLE FEATURE
"SAFETY IN NUMBERS"
And
"RUSSLER'S VALLEY"
—WITH—
WILLIAM BOYD as "Hopalong Cassidy," and GEO. HAYES SERIAL AND COMEDY

SATURDAY — ADMISSION, 10c & 15c
"RUSSLER'S VALLEY"
—WITH—
WILLIAM BOYD as "Hopalong Cassidy," and GEO. HAYES SERIAL AND COMEDY

SATURDAY NIGHT, 10 O'CLOCK ONLY
"FOUR'S A CROWD"
—WITH—
ERROL FLYNN and OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND

SUNDAY & MONDAY
"LITTLE MISS BROADWAY"
—WITH—
SHIRLEY TEMPLE and GEORGE MURPHY

TUESDAY—BARGAIN DAY
"LITTLE MISS ROCKET"
With ERROL FLYNN and LEO GARRILO

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
"THERE GOES MY HEART"
FREDERIC MARCH, VIRGINIA BRUCE, PATSY KELLY

METHODIST WOMEN MEET
IN MURPHREE HOME—
The Methodist W. M. S. was delightedly entertained in the home of Mrs. F. H. Murphree on Davis Street Monday afternoon at three-thirty for its special meeting for a mission program and social, when Mrs. Murphree and Mrs. W. W. Sanders served as joint hostesses.

The lovely home was decorated with pol plants and early spring flowers. The vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Crook, presided, and opened the meeting with quiet music, followed by a song.

Mrs. Levy Morrow, leader for the afternoon, gave the devotional and Mrs. Corrie Bryant offered prayer. Mrs. Kline Bentley made a talk on "Winning the Horizon of the Home" and Mrs. Levy Morrow discussed "Wide Walls." Other songs and prayers were included in the program.

Mrs. Crook directed a short business period to present and arrange for the Holland "Movie" plan, with Mrs. Price Riggs and Mrs. F. H. Murphree selected as group captains.

Mrs. Rosamie Harwell, superintendent of Bible Study, announced plans were being made to begin the new Bible course at an early date. The hour of the next meeting, to be held at the church next Monday afternoon, was changed to three o'clock. The society voted to give the president, Mrs. J. M. Rowe, who is in Chattanooga, Tenn., at the bedside of her sister, a "letter" should.

Mrs. Milford Brock and Mrs. Duke Deall of Laverne were welcomed as guests of the society. The meeting was dismissed with the "Watchword."

Following the program an enjoyable social hour was engaged in. Guests were invited into the dining room, where delicious punch, sandwiches, cookies, nuts and mints were served from a table beautifully decorated with narcissi and japonicas.

MRS. MOSES HANN HOSTESS TO BRIDGE CLUB—
Mrs. Moses Hann hostess to a bridge club of twelve tables of bridge in the home of Mrs. H. Jeter on Simmons Street Wednesday afternoon, when she had as guests members of her bridge club and several other friends.

The living room and dining room were thrown together and attractively decorated with pol plants and early spring flowers. Paper white narcissi and Japanese quince predominated.

Delicious sandwiches, cake and ice cream were served to the guests, after which a delightful series of bridge progressions was enjoyed.

Those playing were Mrs. Ella Boothe, Mrs. Bessie Hutchinson, Mrs. H. Jeter, Mrs. Claude Dorsey, Mrs. J. A. Crittenden, Mrs. F. H. Murphree, Mrs. Jake Morrow, Mrs. Roberta Childs, Mrs. Roy Ellis, Mrs. Nettie Flournoy, Miss Zadie Rowe and the hostess, Mrs. Hann.

Mr. and Mrs. Rommie Harwell and children were guests of relatives in Florence last week-end. Mrs. C. O. Alfred in Florence. Miss Evelyn Alfred accompanied her mother to Florence but returned to Elba the latter part of last week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Vickers were visitors to Opp Tuesday.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

NEW BROCKTON WOMAN
DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Indiana Spinks of New Brockton passed away at her home Sunday morning, February 19, after an illness of long duration. She was born February 15, 1872. She joined the Friendship Church at the age of twelve and was an active church worker throughout her life time. Mrs. Spinks was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bowdon of Coffee County.

Funeral services were held at her home near New Brockton at eleven o'clock Monday, February 20th, with Rev. J. C. Vickers of Elba officiating. The church choir sang two beautiful songs at the home. Immediately after services the body was carried to Phillips cemetery where the choir sang another selection, and interment was then made, with Benson Funeral Home of Andalusia directing.

Mrs. Spinks' many friends were evidenced by the throng of people there to pay tribute. Active pallbearers were L. M. Williamson, Marvin Carroll, R. S. Strickland, John Davis, Everett Bass and Rose Lawton.

Mrs. Spinks is survived by three brothers, G. T. Henry and Willie Bowdoin, three sons, E. C. Spinks of Palco, Ala., J. Tally Spinks of Brookridge, W. B. Spinks of New Brockton; three daughters, Mrs. Lila Kelley and Miss Mattie Spinks of New Brockton and Mrs. Mertie Lee Allan of Samsom. She is also survived by a host of grandchildren and other relatives.

Miss Hattie Mae Bulard, who has been in a Seima hospital for several days, returned to her home in Elba Tuesday. Her many friends will be delighted to hear that she is much improved and trust she may soon be fully recovered.

Messrs. Frank Hines and Ed Gantt were business visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hammond and children of Dothan were in Elba Tuesday. Mrs. Corrie Bryant and family Sunday.

Miss Ruth Owen, guest in Montgomery Friday, visited of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jacobs.

Mrs. Duke Deall of Laverne is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Garrett.

Mrs. Osie Willis spent the weekend in Montgomery and Opelika. The story of Felix Mendelssohn—Joan Clark.

Piano Solo—Judith Brunson. Piano Solo—Ann Deall. Piano Solo—Eleanor Brunson. Piano Solo—Claudine and Genevieve Fleming.

The Blue Birds won the music memory contest and a lovely illustrated copy of the story of the opera, Hansel and Gratel, by Humperdinck.

After the program, delicious refreshments were served.

VICTORIA BOYS CLUB MEETS
The Victoria Boys 4-H Club met February 12th with Mr. Washington, who led a short discussion on clearing up projects and getting all record books finished.

After the discussion, the boys met on the southeast side of the school grounds and reset a thousand slash pine seedlings in their joint project. This project is very interesting to every one, and has served an educational purpose from the beginning of preparing the ground until the plants were transplanted.

San Kelley, Reporter.

Mrs. Frank Hines of Opp was the guest of Mrs. Ed Gantt Friday.

Mrs. W. J. Hann, Philip Hann and Mrs. C. H. Cole of Opp were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cole in Eufaula Sunday.

RAWLEIGH NOTE, available at once. Good opportunity for sale over 25 with car. Sales way up this year. Write at once. Rawleigh's, Dept. ALC-48-105, Memphis, Tennessee. 1tpd.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS
Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Coffee County, Alabama, Elba Division, rendered on the 9th day of February, 1939, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Cella M. Davis, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder for cash in front of the Court House door in Elba, Coffee County, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on March 10, 1939, the following described lands of said estate of said decedent, to-wit:

8 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 18, Township 4, Range 20; 8 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 18, Township 4, Range 20; SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Township 4, Range 19, Coffee County, Alabama.

Sale of the lands being made for the purpose of payment of debts, and any balance to be divided among the heirs and next of kin of said decedent.

W. A. DONALDSON,
Administrator of Estate
of Cella M. Davis, Deceased.
Filed 2-22-39.

PINE LEVEL NEWS

We are having lots of rain these days and the cold has made the cabbage and English peas look very bad.

Mrs. Pearl Whitman delightfully entertained at a club party last Friday night. A large crowd enjoyed the games and refreshments at the Pine Level Club. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bailey and Mrs. J. B. Clark and Mr. Henry Eilenburg Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Carter were out riding Sunday afternoon to please the kiddies. Mr. Joe Bailey has returned from Jacksonville, Fla., where he has been visiting his daughter. Evelyn and Buck Turner spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ted Ricks.

We hope the weather will be better and news more plentiful next week.

CARD OF THANKS
To our neighbors and friends: We take this method of thanking each one who so kindly assisted us at the death of our husband and father, J. H. Jones, and for the beautiful flowers. May God bless each of you.
MRS. ALICE JONES
AND CHILDREN.

VICTORIA 4-H GIRLS MEET
The 4-H Club girls of Victoria school met with Miss Mathews on February 7, with 35 girls being present. Johnnie Marie Bell entertained the club for a short while with stunts. The girls took a lesson on how to darn socks on an old light bulb or a small gourd.

Miss Mathews discussed what colors a blonde and a brunette should wear. A brunette should wear warm colors and a blonde should wear cool colors. She also pointed out that a slim girl should wear stripes going across, and a stout girl should wear stripes going up and down.

The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Montreal Kelley, Reporter.

Mrs. W. H. Coston left Sunday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bell in Brewton for several days.

Lavada Curtis, food preservation specialist of the State extension service, predicts 1939 will be a banner year in food saving with farm families and offers cooperative purchasing of pressure cookers as a means of bringing this about.

Mrs. Elma Harris and Mrs. W. C. Braswell were visitors to Montgomery Friday.

Mrs. C. H. Cole and Martin Cole of Opp were guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hann.

At work Jones, A.A. head, announces that distribution of \$14,000,000 in payments for cooperation in the program will soon be going out in a few days. Bulk of the pay will reach farmers during the month of March.

CROP ROTATIONS HAVE EFFECT ON FERTILIZERS

Largely as a result of the agricultural adjustment program in recent years, cropping practices are undergoing important changes in the Southern States. During the past ten years the acreage in the long established cash crops has shown a downward trend, while food and feed crops have made substantial increases. More attention is being given each year to restoring and maintaining soil fertility, and systematic plans of crop rotations are probably being followed to a greater extent now than at any period in the South's history.

Changes in crop plans are being accomplished by widespread revision in methods of fertilization. Winter legumes are new to many farmers and they are aiding greatly in building up the soil and controlling erosion, but when they are followed by cotton it is believed that a different fertilizer is needed. Since the cover crops add only nitrogen, experimental stations have found that more potash and phosphate is needed to balance it properly, and unless this is done the cotton is likely to rust and fail to yield up to expectation.

The increase in the acreage planted to hay crops is also creating a problem and it is found that these crops are usually removed from the land, thereby taking off large quantities of plant food. While these crops are usually referred to as soil building, they become among the most depleting when utilized for hay, and when removed increased amounts of both potash and phosphorus are essential for the succeeding crops.

A large acreage is being planted to peanuts in most of the Southern States and where they are harvested by grazing they are regarded as a soil building crop. However, when the entire plant is taken off the average crop removes as much potash as is applied in three years to cotton at normal rates. For this reason, farmers in peanut areas usually use not only a high potash mixture for cotton, but also generally side dress with potash.

Mrs. Ed Gantt was the guest of relative in Red Level Wednesday last week.

Miss Elmona Parris and Mrs. W. C. Braswell were visitors to Montgomery Friday.

Mrs. C. H. Cole and Martin Cole of Opp were guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hann.

If the spring chicks need brooding the owner will not go wrong in getting plans of the home state lamp brooder from D. F. King, of the Auburn poultry department, making it ready for use.

Why It Was Adopted
Purpose of the Trade Agreements Program is to increase foreign markets for products of the United States. This purpose is sought through the reciprocal adjustment of excessive trade barriers.

Necessity of such a program has been clearly evidenced by the fact that barriers to trade have piled up in this country huge surpluses which have forced down prices, employment, and income of American producers. Since the United States has made it impossible for other countries to buy things they need and desire from this nation, producers here cannot sell their exportable surpluses abroad. With other nations joining the United States in erecting insurmountable trade barriers, the last decade has seen world trade steadily diminishing, unemployment increasing and already low incomes becoming smaller. Between 1929 and 1932 this nation's foreign trade dropped 60 per cent, national income 50 per cent, and gross farm income 55 per cent.

As a means of increasing foreign trade and thereby eliminating the major factor in depressing world-wide economic conditions, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program was instituted. Sound expansion of United States trade with foreign countries—

(Continued on page 5)

WILLIE GUNTER SUCCEEDS WITH RAISING POULTRY

To succeed with poultry as well as any other farm business it is necessary to have an intelligent knowledge of this enterprise. Willie Gunter of Enterprise, Ala., R. F. D. No. 2, owes his success with poultry to the fact that he has searched for correct knowledge in regard to raising chickens and has applied this information intelligently.

On February 20, 1938, Mr. Gunter purchased 300 single comb white leghorn baby chicks. These chicks, coming from a good hatchery, were easily raised. In fact, he had 140 pullets ready to go into the laying house on August 1.

Mr. Gunter sold his cockerels at about eight weeks old for more than enough to pay for the entire cost of the original 300 chicks. Following this he vaccinated his pullets to prevent fowl pox, "sore head," and as a result his flock has remained free from the disease even though his birds came in contact with the neighbor's flock that was stricken with "sore head."

These pullets came into production on August 1 and from that date until December 1 he has sold \$232.25 worth of eggs from them. The feed cost for that period amounted to \$92.00, giving a profit of \$140.25 above feed cost. By applying a little simple arithmetic any one can readily see that each pullet has paid a fraction over one dollar each above feed cost during the four-month period.

Another question commonly asked is how much did it cost to bring these pullets into production? According to the owner of the flock, it cost 47 cents per pullet to get them ready to lay. However, he feels that the birds, if sold at present, would easily bring enough to offset the cost of producing the pullets.

Mr. Gunter is so well pleased with the outcome of his flock that he placed an order for 200 more chicks to be delivered in February—Coffee County Vocational Farm and Home News.

If the spring chicks need brooding the owner will not go wrong in getting plans of the home state lamp brooder from D. F. King, of the Auburn poultry department, making it ready for use.

At work Jones, A.A. head, announces that distribution of \$14,000,000 in payments for cooperation in the program will soon be going out in a few days. Bulk of the pay will reach farmers during the month of March.

Why It Was Adopted
Purpose of the Trade Agreements Program is to increase foreign markets for products of the United States. This purpose is sought through the reciprocal adjustment of excessive trade barriers.

Necessity of such a program has been clearly evidenced by the fact that barriers to trade have piled up in this country huge surpluses which have forced down prices, employment, and income of American producers. Since the United States has made it impossible for other countries to buy things they need and desire from this nation, producers here cannot sell their exportable surpluses abroad. With other nations joining the United States in erecting insurmountable trade barriers, the last decade has seen world trade steadily diminishing, unemployment increasing and already low incomes becoming smaller. Between 1929 and 1932 this nation's foreign trade dropped 60 per cent, national income 50 per cent, and gross farm income 55 per cent.

As a means of increasing foreign trade and thereby eliminating the major factor in depressing world-wide economic conditions, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program was instituted. Sound expansion of United States trade with foreign countries—

(Continued on page 5)

TURNING Legumes Is Real SCIENCE

Pretty soon farmers throughout the State will begin turning winter legumes, and J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist, has some valuable and timely recommendations concerning this operation.

Stating that vetch and Austrian peas should be turned in the spring as soon as 15 to 20 pounds of green tops per 100 square feet

have been produced, Lowery says that measurements should be taken at several points in the field to insure that all measurements are representative.

"A growth of 6,600 pounds of green vetch tops per acre or approximately 4,000 pounds of green material per acre may appear to be a small growth," says the agronomist, "yet it was sufficient to increase the field of corn by 40 bushels per acre in tests conducted by the Experiment Station."

It is a good plan to turn winter legumes before the winter and early spring moisture has been lost from the soil, Lowery states. However, since planting of legumes was late last fall on account of the Statewide dry spell turning might have to be delayed in some cases this spring. Reason for the desirability of turning legumes before moisture is lost is because dry weather might result in land becoming so hard that legumes cannot be turned under satisfactorily. This would make a delay in planting crops that follow legumes and thus reduce yields.

"These growing winter legumes for the first time should weigh the green tops from 100 square feet at several points in the field so they may better determine when to turn," says Lowery. Most farmers can turn legumes successfully if they are turned at the proper stage, he adds.

By using a 12-inch rolling coulter, properly adjusted, on a two-horse plow the legumes can be turned satisfactorily. Bad adjustment is the usual cause of poor results with coulters.

There is a definite trend in industry in Alabama to process Alabama products near the point of production. This will increase by leaps and bounds in the immediate years to come.

Viewing our agricultural situation from the standpoint of the future, we are encouraged.

But the fact remains that the farmers are still the low-income group of this nation. Here in Alabama the average income per day for most farmers is around fifty cents. At the same time labor

(Continued on page 5)

Here J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist, is shown weighing green Austrian tops from 100 square feet to determine if the crop is ready to turn. "Turn winter legumes when green tops from 100 square feet, or average growth, will weigh 15 to 20 pounds," advises Mr. Lowery.

By using a 12-inch rolling coulter, properly adjusted, on a two-horse plow the legumes can be turned satisfactorily. Bad adjustment is the usual cause of poor results with coulters.

There is a definite trend in industry in Alabama to process Alabama products near the point of production. This will increase by leaps and bounds in the immediate years to come.

Viewing our agricultural situation from the standpoint of the future, we are encouraged.

But the fact remains that the farmers are still the low-income group of this nation. Here in Alabama the average income per day for most farmers is around fifty cents. At the same time labor

(Continued on page 5)



A Way Around Tariffs RECIPROCAL TRADE PLAN

Recognized as one of the great modern boons to this nation's trade with foreign countries which are potentially large consumers of Southern farm products, the United States Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program is forging steadily ahead.

In order that readers of "This Month in Rural Alabama" might better understand this important program the editor presents the following information relative to: (1) why the program was adopted, (2) how it works, and (3) what the program has accomplished:

Why It Was Adopted
Purpose of the Trade Agreements Program is to increase foreign markets for products of the United States. This purpose is sought through the reciprocal adjustment of excessive trade barriers.

Necessity of such a program has been clearly evidenced by the fact that barriers to trade have piled up in this country huge surpluses which have forced down prices, employment, and income of American producers. Since the United States has made it impossible for other countries to buy things they need and desire from this nation, producers here cannot sell their exportable surpluses abroad. With other nations joining the United States in erecting insurmountable trade barriers, the last decade has seen world trade steadily diminishing, unemployment increasing and already low incomes becoming smaller. Between 1929 and 1932 this nation's foreign trade dropped 60 per cent, national income 50 per cent, and gross farm income 55 per cent.

As a means of increasing foreign trade and thereby eliminating the major factor in depressing world-wide economic conditions, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program was instituted. Sound expansion of United States trade with foreign countries—

(Continued on page 5)

Economic BALANCE And FARMING FARM PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

By HAYGOOD PATTERSON
State Commissioner of Agriculture

Prospects for a new day in agriculture are bright. Indications are that the South is far from being the nation's number one economic problem; it is the hope of the nation politically, socially, economically and agriculturally. Certainly accomplishments of the past four years show that brighter days are in store for Alabama farmers and agriculturists.

Crop diversification, use of better seed and breeding animals, and the study of special crops have made for a definite progress in our farm life.

Dairying in Alabama is now a very stable farm industry. The livestock program, in fact, has made great strides forward because of the definite idea that better animals produce better products. We now know that pasture improvement and production of food crops for animals form the basis for prosperity in dairying and livestock farming.

Hog production is definitely on the increase. Recent figures released by the Federal government are most encouraging. The proceeds of some of our hog sales, notably those of Ozark, indicate that many farmers are increasing their farm income with hogs. During 1938 hog sales at Ozark, fostered by the wide awake and alert county agent, Mr. Thompson, show that some 4,800 farmers in that area averaged adding to their farm income \$50 apiece with hogs.

Our poultry development during the last four years has been remarkable. Government statistics show that our poultry crop during the last four years increased over \$4,000,000, and that the value of eggs produced in 1938 increased \$1,300,000 over 1934. The very satisfying fact is shown that the average value per hen in Alabama increased 13 cents, indicating that better stock is being produced.

There is a definite trend in industry in Alabama to process Alabama products near the point of production. This will increase by leaps and bounds in the immediate years to come.

Viewing our agricultural situation from the standpoint of the future, we are encouraged.

But the fact remains that the farmers are still the low-income group of this nation. Here in Alabama the average income per day for most farmers is around fifty cents. At the same time labor

(Continued on page 5)

These three forces are now at work in this nation as never before. Along with work they are studying, and studying, they are leading men to truth which directs honest men to common conclusions.

During the last few months I have had an excellent opportunity to observe and study these three master forces working in a friendly and constructive way. Although not always in accord they have been fair with each other, and constructive. This has been most encouraging.

But the fact remains that the farmers are still the low-income group of this nation. Here in Alabama the average income per day for most farmers is around fifty cents. At the same time labor

(Continued on page 5)

These three forces are now at work in this nation as never before. Along with work they are studying, and studying, they are leading men to truth which directs honest men to common conclusions.

During the last few months I have had an excellent opportunity to observe and study these three master forces working in a friendly and constructive way. Although not always in accord they have been fair with each other, and constructive. This has been most encouraging.

Dennis Burns Seeks More Abundant Farm Life

Cullman County Farmer Has Made Envious Record on 160-Acre Farm in Hill Section; His Is Story of Real Success

By L. O. BRACKEN

"During the past three years, Dennis Burns, Cullman, R. 1, has made an excellent record on his 160-acre farm in the hill section of Southwest Cullman County. He has built a new home, added electricity, sent a son to college, and enriched the soil to where it is now producing over a bale of cotton and 35 to 40 bushels of corn per acre."

That is the way the farming operations of Dennis Burns were described to us by C. T. Bailey, county agent, when we asked about some of the leading farmers in Cullman County. (We will tell you about others later.) "Let's go and visit Mr. and Mrs. Burns," was our reply. After traveling about 18 miles over crooked, muddy roads, we arrived at their home and here is what we found:

Mrs. Burns was working in her new home while Mr. Burns, their son, Orland, and a neighbor were shucking corn in the crib. "A fine job for a rainy day," said County Agent Bailey as he spoke to Mr. Burns. "Yes, this is my job every rainy day," replied Mr. Burns as he introduced his helpers. "That is a unique basket you are pitching your shucked corn in to," said Mr. Bailey looking at ten bales of hay placed in such shape as to form a bin for holding the corn. "We thought of that just before you came—and it works," he answered. "Before we fixed that pen the corn was spreading and getting in the way."

"Now tell us about those shavings," someone suggested. "I buy them cheaply in Cullman and store them here to use as litter in the chicken house for my 300 hens," he said. "I spread them about three inches deep in the house each time I clean it. They are very satisfactory for that purpose."

"Let's go down and look at the hogs," he suggested. In addition to finding some excellent "fattening" hogs we found three good sows—one red, one white, and one black. "I have found that crossing one breed with another breed makes excellent hogs," he said. At one time he kept some guinea hogs but found them too small for his purpose.

"That is one of the best pastures I have ever seen," said County Agent Bailey looking across a 12-acre pasture which Mr. Burns had fertilized with phosphate and seeded as recommended by the Alabama Experiment Station. "We have learned to grow grass and clover seed for establishing pastures," he modestly said. "We cut the Dallis grass and scatter the stalks, blades and seed over the land. At the same time we let the cattle graze the white clover and lespedeza seed, and spread them over the land."

Mr. Burns produces his hay by drilling soybeans and fertilizing them with phosphate. High corn yields are produced

on the farm by Mr. Burns' planting corn after winter legumes. He fertilizes the corn not following legumes with 100 pounds of soda per acre. He usually plants peas in the corn middles for harvest. "This also makes excellent quail feed," he commented.

Looking around we saw hundreds of bales of hay stacked in the barn loft. Nearby were several pens and sacks of ground corn, cottonseed hulls, cottonseed meal and clean pine shavings. "What do you do with all this ground feed?" Mr. Burns was asked. "I feed it to my mules, cows and hogs," was his immediate reply. "I use those pine shavings as litter in my chicken house," he continued.

Mr. Burns has found that a good way to make his mules "shed out" in the spring and do a full day's work throughout the crop season is to give them a mixture of crushed corn and cottonseed meal plus hay. Each day during the work season he feeds each mule about 15 pounds of a mixture made by mixing 15 pounds of crushed corn and one pound of cottonseed meal, plus hay. He feeds twice daily—noon and night; he never feeds the mules in the morning. During the winter months he feeds each animal about nine pounds of the mixture each night.

Mr. Burns has found that it pays him to feed his milk cows crushed corn, cottonseed hulls and meal. Each cow receives about 22 pounds per day of a feed made by mixing 200 pounds of cottonseed hulls, 100 pounds of cottonseed meal and 100 pounds of crushed ear corn.

Each night he feeds his hogs a mixture made with 90 pounds of yellow corn meal, 5 pounds of cottonseed meal and 5 pounds of meat scraps. In addition he feeds them ear corn in a self-feeder. "Tell us about your experience with crotalaria," suggested Mr. Bailey. "In 1934 I planted an acre of land to crotalaria which would not produce more than 8 bushels of corn. Each year since that time it has come up voluntarily in the corn. This year (1938) we estimate that we harvested 75 bushels of corn off that one acre."

Mr. Burns certainly believes in keeping his land covered during the winter months. He does this by growing summer legumes—crotalaria, cowpeas, and soybeans—in his corn and winter legumes, principally crimson clover, in his cotton fields.

He grows Stoneville 5 cotton, which he fertilizes with 6-8-4. Two tenants on his farm cooperate with him in improving his land. He gives them patches for growing their food supplies and encourages them to practice "living at home." Large quantities of fruits and vegetables are canned from the garden and orchard at his home.

Recently electricity was extended to his home and plans are now being developed for the installation of a running water system.

The plans are being drawn by his son, Orland, who is this year vice-president of the senior class at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn. Other children are: Alma McElry (married), Audrey, and Deloris.

Meet Rev. Blake

He's Doing His Part Toward Improving Farm Living Conditions

Rev. W. K. Blake, pastor of the Springville Presbyterian Church and several nearby rural churches in St. Clair County, is doing his bit to improve farm living in his section.

Several months ago Rev. Blake attended a meeting at which County Agent H. L. Eubanks explained methods of increasing farm income in St. Clair. He suggested increased poultry and livestock production as means of giving the farm people more cash income. Rev. Blake became interested in the proposed program and worked out plans for placing 1,000 U. S. Alabama Approved Baby Chicks with 10 farm families which were not producing poultry.

The 10 groups have made fine starts in the poultry business, and present indications are that their efforts will produce considerable increases in their yearly incomes.

Alabama Farm Boys Can Do It, Too

Well satisfied is a young farmer whose accomplishments recently led "The Cleburne News" to comment:

"There is a young boy of 18 years, Georgia, who says he would not swap his job for any office position that might be offered him. He has a 55-acre farm which he owns, and last year he made 200 bushels of sweet potatoes, 250 bushels of corn, 800 gallons of syrup, five bales of cotton and a tobacco crop that was profitable."

"He owns 60 head of hogs, 15 beef cattle, a good cow, a store-bought containing 80 quarts of tomatoes and a number of jars of peaches and other fruits."

"This young man asks nothing more, is satisfied and pleased with his labor and his earnings. The worry of paying the groceryman is not for him—he grows his own. But a case like this is not exceptional, it is only brought to the attention of 'The Cleburne News' readers to remind them that if it can be done in Georgia it can be done here."

Hale County farmers are expected to reap big returns from dairying and beef cattle production in 1939 due to an intensive pasture improvement program in the county. J. A. Medlock, county agent, says this program includes terracing, contour furrowing, seeding and fertilizing pasture land.



These two photos show clearly that Dennis Burns is leaving nothing undone in an effort to attain a more abundant farm living. At top this fine Cullman County farmer is shown holding a bale of hay. Directly in front of him are a sack and two buckets of mule and cow feed and a basket of Indian Chief corn, all of which were produced on his farm.

The bottom photo shows Mr. Burns feeding two purebred brook sows. These fine sows furnish an abundance of home grown pork for this outstanding family's table.

Cherokee Farmers Learn

RAISING MULES PROVIDES NEW SOURCE OF INCOME

Those farmer readers of "This Month" who're interested in learning new sources of income need look no further. For below are two cases of a new income source cited by County Agent Earl Solomon, of Cherokee, in a recent article he penned for "The Cherokee County Herald."

"Mr. A. J. Chestnut, a Cherokee County tenant farmer of Murry Cross, Rt. 2, living near Slake-land, has been making approximately 12 bales of cotton per year. He has a 55-acre farm which he owns, and last year he made 200 bushels of sweet potatoes, 250 bushels of corn, 800 gallons of syrup, five bales of cotton and a tobacco crop that was profitable."

"He owns 60 head of hogs, 15 beef cattle, a good cow, a store-bought containing 80 quarts of tomatoes and a number of jars of peaches and other fruits."

"This young man asks nothing more, is satisfied and pleased with his labor and his earnings. The worry of paying the groceryman is not for him—he grows his own. But a case like this is not exceptional, it is only brought to the attention of 'The Cleburne News' readers to remind them that if it can be done in Georgia it can be done here."

Hale County farmers are expected to reap big returns from dairying and beef cattle production in 1939 due to an intensive pasture improvement program in the county. J. A. Medlock, county agent, says this program includes terracing, contour furrowing, seeding and fertilizing pasture land.

Apply 36 Pounds of Nitrogen

PLAN FOR CORN FERTILIZATION

Best Yields Obtained When This Simple Plan Is Followed

There's been much written and said about proper fertilization of corn. But, according to Agronomist J. C. Lowery, one simple plan is the only one that need be followed in fertilizing the corn crop.

On average soils of Alabama which have been fertilized with phosphate and potash for other crops, 36 pounds of nitrogen per acre (225 pounds of nitrate of soda or its equivalent), applied 30 to 40 days after planting is sufficient.

This fertilization plan is based on the fact that 12 pounds of nitrogen per acre has produced an increased yield of 7.1 bushels of corn, 24 pounds of nitrogen produced an increase of 13.5 bushels, and 36 pounds of nitrogen produced an increased yield of 18.7 bushels.

Alabama Experiment Station, Corn is a very locally adapted plant and even within Alabama the yields of different varieties will vary a great deal. Tests of the Alabama Experiment Station show that the five leading varieties at different points in Alabama are:

At Alexandria—Mosby (Graham), Locker's Yellow, Douthit, Brook's Prolific, and Douthit (Marrett).

At Crossville—Douthit, Mosby (Graham), Locker's Yellow, Indian Chief (S. M.), and Whatley (Hudson).

At Bolle Mina—Indian Chief (Kiker), Indian Chief (S. M.), Douthit, Mosby (Graham), and Brook's Prolific.

At Lafayette—Douthit, Hastings' Prolific, Whatley (Hudson), Local Whatley, Whatley (Whatley Bros.).

At Aliceville—Mosby (Graham), Indian Chief (Kiker), Whatley (Hudson), Douthit, and Indian Chief (S. M.).



This is an example of what type of corn can be produced when the simple fertilization plan suggested by J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist, is followed.

"It is possible that additions of phosphate may be necessary for the most profitable production on bottom land if corn is grown each year," says Mr. Lowery. "In South Alabama—on recently cleared land—or on land which has never received any phosphate—phosphate must be applied in addition to nitrogen for satisfactory corn production."

It would take about 75,000,000 bushels of corn to supply the requirements of horses and mules, cows, hogs, poultry, and farm families in Alabama. In 1938 the latest estimated production was 48,342,000 and in 1937 the production of corn was only 46,792,000 bushels.

A movement to make 1939 a banner year in corn yields has been started. One of the best ways to boost these yields is to plant a tested variety that is adapted to the soil conditions of the particular locality, according to M. J. Funchess, director of the

4-H WORK In Russell MOVES Ahead

Alabama Now Producing

HIGH GRADE OF COTTON

Again the cotton trade is beginning to point to Alabama as a state that is producing high-quality cotton of good staple length—a wonderful change in sentiment, when it is recalled that only a few years ago Alabama was held up as the outstanding example of inferior cotton with nearly 40 per cent of the crop being unmerchantable because of the staple averaging shorter than 7/8 inch. Preliminary reports show that about 61 per cent of the crop in 1938 averaged 15/16 and longer, contrasted with less than 10 per cent of this length in 1930. No state has made progress in cotton improvement equal to that of Alabama within the past ten years.

"This has been accomplished," says J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist, "through an aggressive cotton improvement program carried out by the county agents and the teachers of vocational agriculture. Cooperating wholeheartedly in this program have been the Alabama Cotton Manufacturer's Association, the Alabama Ginners' Association, the bankers, luncheon clubs, farm organizations, the press, and other interested groups."

"Foundation seed were obtained from breeders of the varieties which tests of the Alabama Experiment Station showed to be best. These were widely distributed among farmers, usually on the seed patch basis. Gin days were held for saving seed and to protect the lint of the better staple kinds. Clipping demonstrations were held, and contests were sponsored by the Alabama Cotton Manufacturer's Association. Exhibits were arranged. The number of varieties in Alabama has been greatly reduced. Some communities were found growing as many as 25 so-called varieties. This meant much mixing in the field

by insects and further mixing in the ginning process. Most communities now grow only a few more than one kind. Seed are available of the good kinds both on farms and from breeders."

"In the light of the remarkable progress made in Alabama in cotton improvement it is important that all forces pull together to capitalize on what has been done. Continuation of the present program means that Alabama will be pointed out as one of the states producing superior quality cotton. Farmers in many areas need to re-stock with foundation seed directly from the genuine breeder to maintain the purity of their varieties. On the other hand, extreme care should be exercised in obtaining seed. Too often at this season of the year persons are found selling seed in Alabama for which they make extravagant claims but which in reality are not as good as the ones the farmer has on hand. The indiscriminate selling of seed of unknown quality has been one of the most expensive practices in Alabama in recent years from the standpoint of the farmer and the business people interested in cotton. The itinerant seed peddler has been a most expensive luxury, particularly for Alabama cotton producers."

In conclusion, Mr. Lowery tells Alabama farmers to "grow only the best variety of good staple cotton; if foundation seed are needed buy only seed from well-known sources and from those who can show beyond question the complete record of seed offered from the standpoint of breeding and care from the breeder to the last of seed being offered. Your county agent and agricultural teacher will be delighted to advise with you about the best varieties of cotton for your section."

Public Fancy Is Caught

VENETIAN BLINDS CAN BE MADE FROM MAGNOLIA WOOD

Venetian blinds have probably caught the public fancy as fast as any new household idea. But, of course, the Venetian blind is an old product.

Probably the major factor in returning it to wide use is the general acceptance of modern architecture in home and office construction.

U. S. Forest Service says that Venetian blinds in the early days were commonly made of the same kind of wood as was used for the window sills, base boards, and other interior trim, and were painted to match. Practically all of the blinds in recent years have been made from basswood or Port Oxford cedar, because these two woods have all of the requirements for slat manufacture.

However, the greatly increased

In Russell County 4-H club work has moved up to a front seat! Especially is the county going places in boys' club activities. At present there is a standard club in each rural school in the county.

Said W. D. Webster, Russell 4-H Agent: "The meetings and discussions are held in an effort to get boys to follow their club motto, 'To Make the Best Better'; to make their homes, their communities and their country a better place to live."

The boys are given an opportunity to study bulletins and publications from experiment stations and the agricultural colleges pertaining to agriculture. The agent shows the members how to apply this scientific information in a practical way on the farms.

Especially has Russell established a fine record in out-of-county competitions of various sorts. "In the fat cattle show held last spring in Columbus, Russell County won second place. Last September our 4-H club members won first county prize and numerous other prizes at the Fat Hog Show in Columbus totaling \$251. The county also sold 51 per cent of the hogs sold at this sale, of which 40 per cent were graded No. 1's."

"In the Chattahoochee Valley Fair last fall Russell entered 26 exhibits and won 21 prizes," said Webster.

One of the most outstanding club boys in the county is Hugh Kite, of Cotton, who started club work in March, 1938, according to the 4-H agent. Hugh is 17 years old and is the son of Mrs. R. S. Kite.

Hugh's first club project was poultry. With 300 baby chicks he set up the project a year ago and is now realizing big profits from sale of eggs. He has sold many cockerels in Phenix City and Columbus, Georgia, and his pen of chickens won first prize in the Valley Fair last year.

Last April young Kite started fattening 15 hogs for the Valley show and sale. He grazed the hogs on oats, soybeans, kudzu and corn. In addition to the grazing crops, the hogs ate from a self-feeder. Placed before the hogs at all times, the feeder contained corn, protein supplement, charcoal, lime and salt. Hugh sold his 15 hogs for \$272 and won 15 prizes of \$55 in value. Taking the proceeds from the sale of hogs, he purchased three purebred registered gilts to be used for breeding stock, and six Hereford steers to fatten for the fat cattle show which will be held this spring. He also has 20 pigs which are about ready for spring market.

"Hugh's plan is to save his earnings and invest them in purebred hogs and Hereford cattle," said Agent Webster. "He has made definite plans to purchase a registered Hereford bull and helpers immediately."

Since sheep have a quicker turnover than cattle and require less grain than hogs, farmers are taking considerable new interest in farm flocks, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

There Is No Best BREED of CATTLE

Cross-Breeding in Effort to Find Best Breed Is of No Value

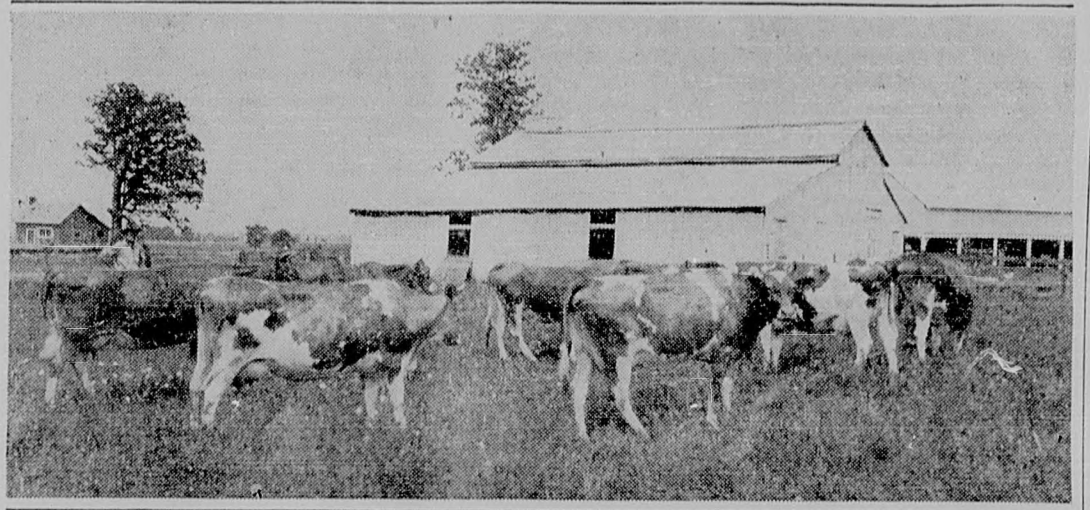
Here's the breed of cattle F. W. Burns, extension dairyman, would like to see produced:

A cow that will produce milk as rich in fat as that of the Jersey, as highly colored as that of the Guernsey, and in amounts such as that of the Holstein. The animal should have the rustling qualities

the most successful men have only been able to produce animals with two or possibly three of these qualities.

In the face of this established fact, however, the old practice continues of crossing the various breeds in hopes that the resulting offspring will have all of the good qualities and none of the inferior qualities of the breeds used. The result of such crossing is seen in the large number of poor cattle

to those already in existence," states Mr. Burns. "Successful dairymen are not wasting their time in experimenting with this type of breeding but have accepted one of the existing breeds that have been developed through years of effort. There is no best breed of dairy cattle. Success with any of the leading breeds depends more upon the man than the particular breed of cattle he may select."



Selection of good individual cattle for breeding purposes, careful feeding and management practices resulted in production of the fine dairy cattle shown above.

of the Hereford, the gentleness of the Shorthorn and, when fattened, the fleshing qualities of the Angus.

But, admits Mr. Burns, development of such a breed is far beyond the hopes of the most optimistic cattlemen. While great progress has been made in developing dairy cattle, the dairyman points out,

STABLE MANURE BOOSTS YIELDS FOR FARMER IN LAUDERDALE

There's a small farmer in Lauderdale County who believes in fertilizing with stable manure. He's got reason enough to "bank" on manure for increased yields.

The farmer, Vernon Lewellyn, of the Central community, can cite figures to prove that stable manure is one of the most valuable products produced on his diversified farm. In 1937 he produced 10 bales of cotton on 10 acres, and last year he harvested 11 bales from nine and nine-tenths acres. He used only 200 pounds of commercial fertilizer per acre.

A specific example of results Mr. Lewellyn has obtained from

using manure is a small field of two and two-tenths acres near his house. Several years ago this land was about average in productivity, yielding about one-half bale of cotton or 15 bushels of corn per acre. He began adding manure to the patch. Result was that in 1937, after applying 10 tons of stable manure and 500 pounds of 6-8-4 fertilizer on the small patch, he harvested three bales of cotton. Last year he used 14 tons of manure and the same amount of 6-8-4. He harvested slightly over three and one-half bales.

This year Mr. Lewellyn's plans call for repeating the treatment.

His goal for 1939 is more than four bales of cotton from the two and two-tenths acre patch!

Poultry Is Helping Jefferson Farmers

Considerable interest in poultry as a new supplementary income to cotton and truck farming is being shown in Jefferson County, according to J. L. Liles, county agent.

The value of a small, well cared-for flock to the average farmer has been stressed by the county agent, and farmers around the Birmingham area are taking to the poultry idea.

"One of the demonstration flocks of 170 hens owned by Mr.

Here's A Good Suggestion

USE LESPEDEZA FOR EROSION CONTROL, HAY, GRAZING CROP

"CRAZY IDEA" But Fertilizing Pastures Isn't Foolish; It's Sound Practice

Turned in years past a "crazy idea," today the practice of fertilizing pastures is accepted throughout Alabama as a sound, profitable one.

"There are still some farmers who believe that corn, cotton and other crops need fertilizer for more plant food, but that pasture plants should be able to get along without it," said J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist. However, he added, most Alabama soils need phosphorus and calcium. Mr. Lowery said that because of the extra growth of the plants, pasture demonstrators in the state point to the fact that livestock want to graze all of the time on fertilized areas of pastures.

"One demonstrator reports that he never has any trouble finding his mules and cows in the pasture because they are always on that part of the pasture where he has applied phosphate and lime," said Lowery.

The extension agronomist advises farmers to put idle acres to work by making them grow a good pasture this spring. Details on fertilization and seeding of best pasture mixtures will be furnished farmers by the county agent.

VEGETABLES

Canned Are Often More Tasty When Cook Adds Seasoning

Canned vegetables are often more tasty when the cook adds some extra seasonings and takes a little extra time in preparation. Try this recipe for canned corn baked with green peppers:

- 2 cups of canned corn.
- 1/2 cup of soft bread crumbs.
- 2 tablespoons of butter.
- 1 egg.
- 1/2 cup of finely chopped green pepper.
- 1 teaspoon of Worcestershire sauce.
- 1/2 teaspoon of salt.
- 1/2 teaspoon of pepper.

Mix together the corn, bread crumbs, butter, egg, green pepper, Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper; turn the mixture into a greased casserole and bake it in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. This recipe will make about six portions.

With this dish, serve for dinner: liver and bacon strips, mashed potatoes, fruit slices with French dressing on lettuce, pound cake, milk for children and coffee or tea for grown-ups.

O. L. Anderson, Bessemer, Rt. 3, made a new profit for last December of \$99.50," reports Mr. Liles. "We visited this fine farmer recently and were told by Mrs. Anderson that the chickens are making a living for the family. While it could not be expected that everyone might do as well as Mr. Anderson, it does show that money can be made on good poultry which is well cared for," said the county agent.

State To Benefit From

BUILDING PROGRAM AT AUBURN

By L. N. DUNCAN
President, Alabama Polytechnic Institute

Upon completion of its \$1,500,000 building program now under construction, the Alabama Polytechnic Institute will be better able to serve the State in the field of technical or general education than at any time in its history.

While the 14 new buildings which are being built on the campus at Auburn will not meet all our needs, they will provide opportunities for improving and perfecting the offerings of the college in agriculture, home economics, engineering, veterinary medicine, and general and academic courses.

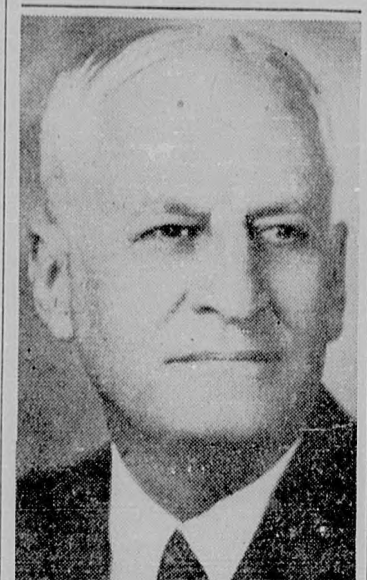
On the South campus an agricultural engineering building is under construction to replace the old airplane hangar that has served inadequately since the World War as housing for classes and laboratories. In the new building will be classrooms and laboratories for agricultural engineering, and quarters and facilities for teachers, research workers, and extension specialists in that field.

In order to provide the best facilities for the training of women in home management, we are building a modern practice house in which our girls may put into actual practice the management practices taught them in the classroom. We are building a modern and adequate nursery school to house the number of home economics women students since 1922 and is the oldest co-educational institution in Alabama, the growth of the number of women students has greatly outrun the housing facilities of the college for taking care of them. The growing demand for women in business, industry, and governmental activities has resulted in a rapid increase in the number of our women students.

Attracted by the technical training available here in home economics, dietetics, business, commercial art, architecture, phases of engineering, agriculture and even veterinary medicine, the problem of caring for them is a real problem. To meet the needs of women students we now have under construction a beautiful housing group to take care of 400 girls. There will be four dormitories with 50 bedrooms in each, a dining hall, play rooms and parlors. The group will be built in a quadrangle and the home now used by the president will become an activities building for girls.

Since the present president's home will be used as a unit of the woman's housing group, a new home for the president is under construction on the South campus.

Because our school of veterinary medicine now serves the entire Southeastern states, we have had increasing enrollments of non-residents in this course. The enrollment has materially increased since the Federal government located in Auburn a Regional Laboratory for Research in Small Animal Diseases to serve the area south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers. We are now building a veterinary laboratory and classroom building to meet these demands. It will provide the



DR. L. N. DUNCAN
PRESIDENT, A.P.I.

most modern facilities for teaching veterinary medicine and for graduate research in that field.

The college is meeting the demand for additional classroom space by the construction of a general building which will be large enough to accommodate 1,000 students in classes, and will also house the Physics Department.

The facilities of the college library will be greatly expanded by the completion of the new library addition. There will be adequate space for all books and publications.

While Auburn has had a long and prominent part in intercollegiate athletics, it has never had facilities for playing games at home. We are building a stadium and field house to fulfill this long felt need. While only 7,500 permanent seats are contemplated for the present, we hope to make additions to the stadium in future years.

Under construction is a modern infirmary which we hope to use in the development of a broad, full time program of health education. This addition is one of the most important now underway at Auburn.

We hope to have each of the 14 new buildings completed in time for the opening of the college term next fall. All in all, we feel that completion of the construction program will be a credit to the State, and will enable the Alabama Polytechnic Institute to better fulfill the educational needs of our people.

Under construction is a modern infirmary which we hope to use in the development of a broad, full time program of health education. This addition is one of the most important now underway at Auburn.

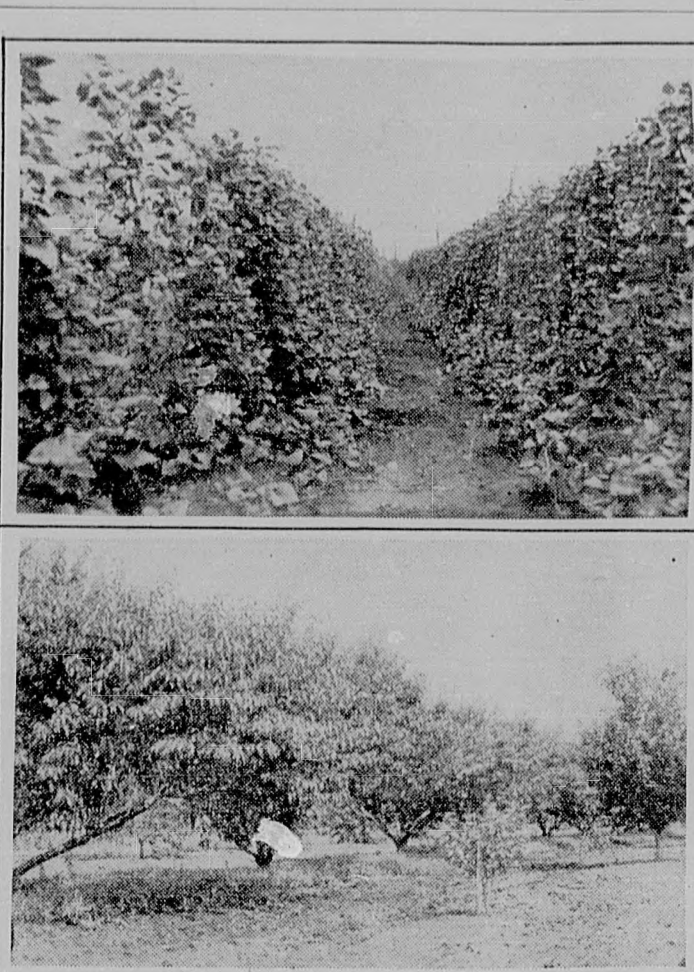
We hope to have each of the 14 new buildings completed in time for the opening of the college term next fall. All in all, we feel that completion of the construction program will be a credit to the State, and will enable the Alabama Polytechnic Institute to better fulfill the educational needs of our people.

Under construction is a modern infirmary which we hope to use in the development of a broad, full time program of health education. This addition is one of the most important now underway at Auburn.

We hope to have each of the 14 new buildings completed in time for the opening of the college term next fall. All in all, we feel that completion of the construction program will be a credit to the State, and will enable the Alabama Polytechnic Institute to better fulfill the educational needs of our people.

Under construction is a modern infirmary which we hope to use in the development of a broad, full time program of health education. This addition is one of the most important now underway at Auburn.

Horticulturists Adopt New Methods



Improved practices produced these fine beans (top) and the peach and apple orchard (bottom) in the community garden at Belle Mina, states Horticulturist Lyle Brown.

A Way Around Tariffs

RECIPROCAL TRADE PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

1. Directly benefits American producers whose goods are exported.

2. Improves domestic markets.

Any American producer, farmer or non-farmer, whose goods find a foreign market becomes a better customer for the goods of other American producers.

3. Increases the supplies available to American consumers at reasonable prices, of goods produced to better advantage in other countries or not produced at all in the United States.

How the Program Works

Removing or reducing excessive barriers to foreign trade, through direct and separate negotiations with other countries, is the method which the Trade Agreements Act authorizes for enlarging foreign trade.

This method was chosen as more practicable and effective than narrow barter deals or general downward revision of the United States tariff alone. The latter method would leave this country nothing with which to bargain for concessions from other nations.

The method by which the program works is simple. Specifically, the act empowers the President, in order to obtain concessions from other countries on American products, to modify excessive United States tariff rates on specific foreign products, or to "bind" tariff rates or free entry

during the life of a trade agreement.

The act does not empower the President to modify tariff rates except under a trade agreement, or to reduce the duty on any foreign product under trade agreements by more than 50 per cent.

The United States, in negotiating a trade agreement, asks a foreign country to lower excessive tariff rates on our export products or to modify or remove quotas or exchange restrictions on American products. Such concessions have been obtained from important foreign customers with regard to hundreds of American products, both agricultural and industrial.

Under trade agreements, this nation has agreed to tariff reductions or "binding" on certain manufactured and agricultural specialties of interest to the foreign countries concerned, on raw materials for American industry, and on certain agricultural commodities, chiefly those not produced in the United States.

Concessions on imports of commodities produced in the United States are granted by this country only after exhaustive study has shown that they will benefit the whole national economy, and will not result in material injury to any group of American producers.

The Trade Agreements Act embodies the traditional foreign trade policy of this country: there shall "bind" tariff rates or free entry

(Continued on page 8)

Commercial growers of fruits and vegetables who, in the future, realize satisfactory returns from their operations will be those who adopt and adhere to the most up-to-date practices. That, briefly, is the way Lyle Brown, extension horticulturist in Alabama, sees the future of the fruit and vegetable business.

"Of course, this will include all possible economies in producing, processing and marketing in order that the producer might place in the hands of the consumer fruits and vegetables at the lowest cost," said Brown. "However, in connection with all this there is one important phase of production that should be given special attention—the use of newly developed varieties and strains which are proving their superiority in giving economic production and consumer demands."

There are many established varieties which for years have apparently filled these requisites, but Horticulturist Brown states that research workers and independent commercial producers are developing new varieties and strains which are replacing existing kinds. Elements which make new varieties more profitable include resistance to disease, superior production, excellent quality, ability to ship well and appearance.

One of the most notable examples of a profitable variety which is relatively new is the copper-skinned Porto Rico sweet potato, developed in Louisiana. This potato is now the leading market type for the South. Because of its quality, smoothness, flavor and ability to produce larger yields of No. 1 potatoes, this strain of sweet potato has come to be the accepted type for commercial use, states Mr. Brown.

Recent developments at the Alabama Experiment Station show that the new pole bean, Alabama No. 1, gives higher yields than accepted old varieties, and is resistant to rust and nematode.

The Alabama Experiment Station has also found by testing the productivity of Irish potato seed produced in the North and West, that potatoes grown by different growers vary considerably in their ability to produce. Three years of experiments indicate that of the seed sent to Auburn for trial, 40 per cent of them produced 125 bushels less than the best producing lot. Such findings enable seed buyers to choose their next seed from sources giving the highest yields.

Development of a hybrid sweet corn for use in South Alabama may change roasting ear production in the section. Peach growers have had such new varieties as Golden Jubilee, July Elberta, Radiance, etc., to add materially to the list of varieties. New grape varieties have been developed which in part overcome the Southern grade fault of weak root systems. Others have been developed in strawberries, watermelons and okra, Mr. Brown points out.

Workstock LOSS In State Is HIGH

Alabama farmers spend between four and five million dollars per year for replacing workstock!

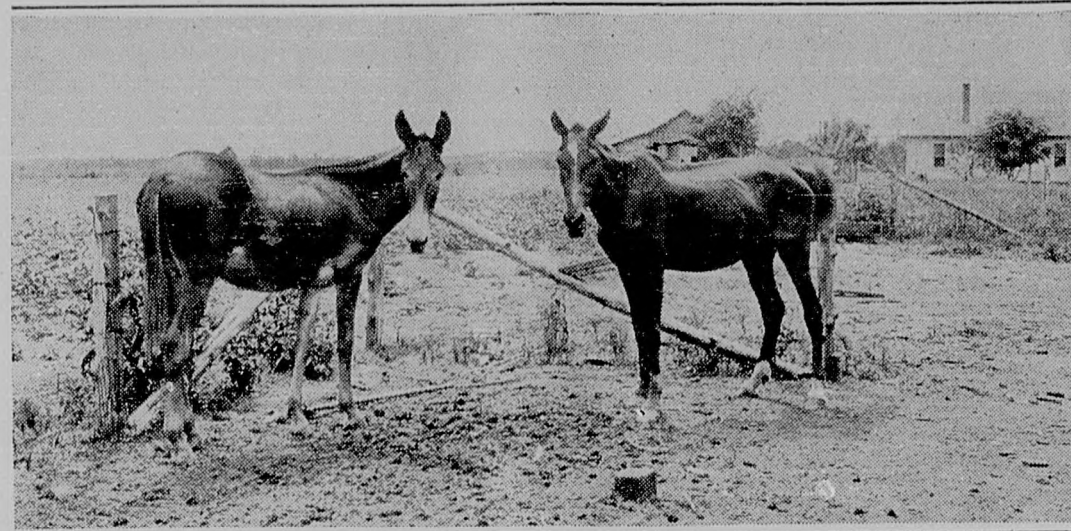
This estimate, much of which is "actual loss of money to the farmer," prepared by Dr. R. S. Sugg, extension animal husbandman, can be reduced considerably. That is, it can be cut sharply if farmers will "give their animals proper attention and management."

Unthrifty due to heavy infestation of internal parasites or worms.

Usefulness of these animals can be prolonged and their work made more efficient by having a qualified veterinarian examine their teeth and clip and float the sharp edges. If necessary, treat them for parasites. These things should be done before heavy work begins. Be sure to grind grain for

doing heavy work about one to one and one-half pounds of grain and one pound of roughage for each 100 pounds live weight. The roughage should be fed at night and the grain fed in either two or three feedings.

When animals are idle they should be allowed to run in good pasture or they should be given 15 to 20 pounds of good hay and



It's workstock like this pictured above which is causing Alabama farmers considerable loss each year. Had these animals and many others like them over the state been properly cared for annual expenditure of \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for replacement of workstock could be sharply reduced.

Here's the way by which Dr. Sugg believes much of the money spent for replacement of workstock can be saved:

Properly feed and keep animals in good condition. Many horses and mules on farms are old and have irregular, sharp teeth which prevent them from properly chewing their grain. Many animals are

typical of these practices with cor-

old animals with defective teeth. For economy and best results, workstock should be fed according to the amount of work they perform. In general, more roughage and less grain should be fed to idle animals, while more grain and less roughage should be given animals hard at work. A good rule to follow is to feed animals

about five pounds of grain mixture. In feeding cottonseed meal be sure it is sound and free from lumps and mold. Begin by feeding about one-fourth pound per day and gradually increase up to one to two pounds. Two to four pounds of molasses can be fed daily to replace an equal amount of corn.

DID YOU KNOW THAT

The richer the soil, the greater will be the losses by leaching if the soil is not fully protected. Grass is the best protection against leaching, and obviously those grasses with long growing periods are best.

If a family eats fish once a week, every week, it will take three years and four weeks to sample each of the varieties of fish and shellfish produced commercially in the United States.

By keeping a family account book, leaks in the budget can usually be found and sometimes plugged up.

Only God can make a tree, but men can help by planting them where they are badly needed as an aid in soil erosion control.

A working surface with cupboards above it to the left of the sink so dishes may be put into the cupboards as soon as dried, saves many steps in the kitchen.

Hens need cod liver oil now.

String beans, lima beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn,

pumpkins, squashes, peppers and tomatoes all originated in America; and in the days before America was discovered civilized people did without them.

In 1876 bananas were such a novelty that they were wrapped in tinfoil and sold at a dime each at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

The United States contains six per cent of the world's area and seven per cent of its population. It normally consumes 48 per cent of the world's coffee, 53 per cent of its tin, 56 per cent of its rubber, 21 per cent of its sugar, 72 per cent of its silk, 36 per cent of its coal, 42 per cent of its pig iron, 47 per cent of its copper, and 69 per cent of its crude petroleum.

Potatoes are partly blamed for the World War, on the grounds that introduction of the potato into northern Europe made a great increase in population possible.

The word "protein," the food which builds and repairs tissues, comes from a Greek word meaning "of the first importance."

White is a mixture of all colors, therefore, you are colored because you are white. If you were bright red or a deep purple you would not be as colored as you are when you are white. Black is the absence of color, hence black men are not colored.

Now is the time to think of next year's pullets. Soon it will be time to set up the brooder stove, give a final cleaning to the brooder house, inspect the equipment, and launch another season of rearing.

When beating egg whites be sure that the beater is free of oil and that the whites are free of yolk, because fat will keep egg whites from beating to their utmost stiffness.

A new process of treating milk prevents the development of a stale taste and other "off" flavors when the milk stands for a day or two in the refrigerator, says the New York State College of Agriculture.

The cheapest and most satisfactory way to supply the table with pork is to grow your own hogs.

A LOOK INTO AAA PROGRAM

Alabama Farmers Will Have Opportunity To Earn Approximately \$18,000,000 In Benefit Money

Pointing out that Alabama farmers will "apparently have an opportunity to earn approximately \$18,000,000 in conservation, soil-building and cotton price adjustment payments this year," A. W. Jones, State Triple A Administrator, gives today full, detailed information concerning the 1939 Agricultural Adjustment program in Alabama.

While acreage allotments will apply to cotton, tobacco and wheat farming, marketing quotas will be in effect only on cotton. Producers who comply with the terms of the program will be entitled to earn a payment of two cents per pound on the normal cotton yield times the acreage allotment established for the farm this year. In addition, cotton farmers will receive a price adjustment of 1.6 cents to 1.8 cents per pound, a payment of \$3 per ton of the peanut allotment, and 8 cent per pound on tobacco allotment.

The soil-building allowance for each farm will be 70 cents per acre for each acre of cropland on the farm less the acreage allotment for special allotment crops (excluding commercial vegetables). This soil-building allowance will be increased by \$1.50 per acre for commercial orchards and 25 cents per acre for each acre of non-crop open pasture of one-half the cropland.

The soil-building allowance for any farm may be collected by carrying out approved soil-building practices. Some of the most common and typical of these practices with cor-

responding rates of payment that will be carried out by farmers in Alabama follow:

1. Application of phosphate to pastures or soil-conserving crops, \$10 per ton for superphosphate, \$6 per ton for basic slag.
2. Three dollars per ton for lime.
3. Construction of approved terraces, 75c per 100 feet.
4. Reseeding depleted pastures, \$1.50 per acre.
5. Seeding winter legumes, lespe, nodosa, cratularia, perennial legumes, \$1.50 per acre.
6. Turning green manure crops, \$1.50 per acre.
7. Establishing kudzu with crown planting, \$6 per acre.
8. Establishing permanent pasture, \$3 per acre.

For farms overplanting special acreage allotments, deductions from payments will be made for such excess from payments that might otherwise be earned at the following rate, 4c per pound for cotton, 8c per pound for tobacco and in commercial peanut and vegetable areas, \$55.00 per ton for peanuts and \$20.00 per acre for vegetables.

For compliance with the Agricultural Adjustment Program Alabama farmers have been paid approximately as follows: An average of \$10,000,000 for each of 1933, 1934 and 1935; for 1936 and 1937 each, \$8,000,000; in 1938, \$22,000,000. (This includes the 1937 cotton price adjustment payment and the 1938 agricultural conservation pay-

Here's How to Get Value from Manure

To get the most value out of manure the following practices should be followed, states Bruce Kilpatrick, Iowa agronomist:

1. Use plenty of bedding to absorb the liquid manure.
2. If possible, add superphosphate to "fix" the ammonia and prevent loss of nitrogen. Adding superphosphate not only holds the nitrogen but makes a more balanced fertilizer.
3. Store manure in compact, rectangular piles or in manure pits or sheds during the fall and winter.
4. Spread with a manure spreader in the spring. Greatest losses are during summer months.
5. Plow or disc under as soon as possible to prevent leaching and evaporation in the field.

Battery brooders provide a good means of starting chicks, especially where large numbers of chicks are handled and where several different hatches are made.

Uncle Ab says that with some people you spend an evening, with others you invest it.

FEATURES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

working and saw them standing gazing at me. I think they must have decided that I meant business. When they had completed the job on which they were working they felt right in line with my plans, and did they work? One was painting and the other one building.

I have one 8-foot cabinet reaching from the floor to the ceiling. In the upper part of this I have a set of glass doors and plenty of shelving. In this part I keep my dishes and glassware, also milk utensils. In the bottom section, which is divided, I use for my cooking utensils and canned products. Across from this cabinet is another 8-foot cabinet, built with a working surface, which I use for a work table. Beneath this I store my heavy groceries, such as flour, meal and lard, having cut off a small portion for my steam pressure cooker and lard press. At the end of the kitchen between the two cabinets is a set of double half windows. Beneath these I put my sink, which I enjoy more every day; in fact, I don't see how I kept house 28 years without one. Leaving an open space under the sink for sanitary purposes, I still have room for two small cabinets joining them to larger ones. In these I keep such things as flavoring, spices and laundry soaps, and any small articles I want to "hide".

These cabinets are all closed with nice home-made doors, which give the kitchen a very neat appearance. I used a very light green paint, touched with a bright red trimming. Where I had previously had two windows, I now have a three. I am using red and white checked gingham curtains.

Nothing adorns my kitchen walls except the calendars, where before they were lined with pots and pans. The floor and tops of cabinets are covered with linoleum, the colors blending with walls and curtains. My kitchen work used to be a drudgery where now it is pleasure. I had to go without new winter clothes, but I am proud to say that I have not missed one of my payments.

The actual cost of these improvements was \$30. This was for material and not labor. I would not do without them for twice that sum.

Two New Bulletins Are Available

Two valuable bulletins, "Food Preservation," Circular No. 108, and "Agriculture in Alabama," Circular No. 164, are now available for those interested in these two subjects.

Both bulletins may be obtained by writing: Mr. P. O. Davis, Director, Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned home and began unloading I gave thanks to the fields nearby where the men were

Barbour Farm Woman Says

CLUB WORK LEADS TO SUCCESS

By MRS. J. L. BAXTER

Louisville, Rt. 1, Barbour County

Two years ago in May our home was destroyed by fire. The season being the busiest time for farmers, we were immediately confronted with the problem of where to go and what to do.

A young couple living near us was kind enough to offer their new home to us. We at once planned and rebuilt a six-room house, completing it outside and in and moving back home in five weeks. The day we moved I felt as if I was very near paradise.

I subscribed to several good magazines and always enjoy the articles and sketches on interior decorations. It seems to me that magazines always have the kitchens as their outstanding features. I, too, have always felt the same way about the home, knowing that a homemaker spends two-thirds of her time in the kitchen.

One day I walked into my kitchen and suddenly became dissatisfied. I resolved right then and there to do something about this. Several weeks afterwards I attended leadership meeting held for the club women in our county. The subject of the demonstration was kitchens and the various improvements on them. I think it must have been this demonstration that fixed the bomb that had been in my mind for some time.

After the supper dishes were washed that night I walked out on the front porch where my husband and grown son were enjoying a rest from their day's work on the farm. I told them about the meeting, showing them some little booklets given us that day. They looked over them but their only comment was "they're nice, but we'll have to wait awhile!"

Now isn't that just like a man? Of course, I did wait awhile, but not long. I made a list of what I would need for the improvements I had planned.

My kitchen measures 12 x 16 feet and the improvements consisted of a kitchen sink, one half window, cement and lime to rebuild the stove flue, materials for kitchen cabinets to go half way around my kitchen. This included every item but the paint for the dining room and kitchen.

I went to a hardware dealer nearby and put my plan before him, which was this: I told him if he would furnish the materials I needed that I would pay him a certain amount every two weeks until the bill was paid. He immediately consented to this plan.

I came home and gathered all the pecans I could find (there were not many) as I intended using these as a down payment for my supplies on my first trip to town.

In a few days I made this trip and piled the car high with supplies. When I returned

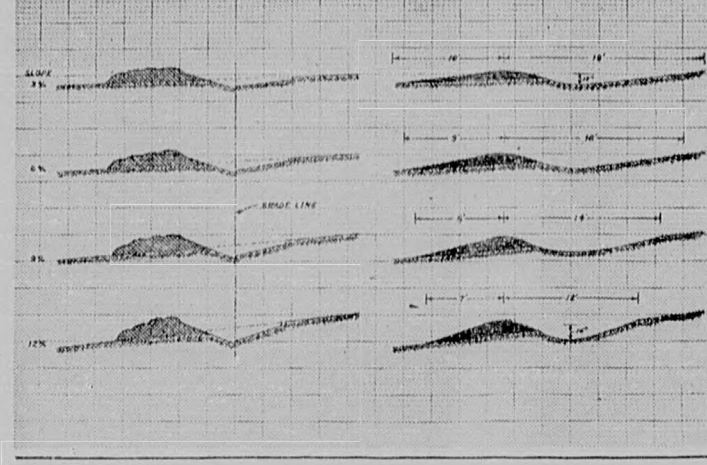
What Is A Good Terrace? TERRACE SHOULD HOLD SOIL

What is a good terrace?
That's the question that's continually put to county agents and other farm workers. But it's not a difficult one to answer.

A good terrace is one that will perform the functions of a terrace; that is, conserve soil and water, and at the same time one that can be easily maintained and that will not offer too many obstructions to farming operations.

The Nichols terrace, which is being universally used by Alabama farmers, possesses the qualities desirable and has the advantage of the ridge terrace in that another function, drainage, is added to the other qualities of soil and water conservation and interception.

The type of terrace formerly



Here's a chart showing the proper cross section of a Nichols Terrace. AAA payments are made for terraces constructed in this manner.

Tractor Hints What To Plant

1. Be sure to keep oil in crank case clean and free from sediment.
2. Clean out the distributor or magnet at least every 30 days, using soft cloth and removing any carbon dust, or dirt that may have accumulated.
3. Be sure your spark plugs are checked before "fussing" with the magnets.
4. Don't allow wiring to become wet or oil-soaked.
5. Watch your valve stems lest they become "sticky" and thus prevent valves setting properly.
6. Be sure spark plugs are of proper length to reach into cylinder.
7. Never make an adjustment unless you know what you're doing.
8. Don't race the motor.
9. Don't advance the spark or throw open the carburetor lever too quickly—this is hard on the motor.
10. Don't forget grease cups. Grease is cheaper than repairs.
11. Don't allow any of the bearings to pound. If connecting rod shaft bearings are loose, remove crank case cover and take up the lost motion.
12. Don't fail to lubricate the motor or neglect to lubricate all other parts.

Retired Dentist REBUILDS Old Farm

Trade Plan Davis Article
(Continued from page 5)

not be discrimination between foreign countries, but equality of treatment shall be extended to all who do not discriminate against the trade of this nation. The same treatment for United States products is naturally required of the other party to the trade agreement.

What the Program Has Accomplished
Under the Trade Agreements Act the United States has concluded agreements with 19 foreign countries. Negotiations are now underway with two additional countries, Turkey and Venezuela, and the United States is included in the group of nations with whom the United States has agreements is the United Kingdom, this nation is not far from an average in most of the Southern states.

In dealing with these mutual problems involving agriculture, industry, and labor have been impressed with the fact that in organizing farmers are not as powerful as the other two. The main reason is that most farmers are not inclined to organization membership. They want the benefits of organization but, apparently, they want the other fellow to do it.

This leads me to say, without fear of contradiction, that if the American farmer attain parity of income for his products and equality of economic opportunities for themselves they will do so by thinking together, working together, and marching together under the banner of a constructive organization with able and honest leadership. It can't be done otherwise.

Alabama is fortunate in having an organization of this kind in the farm bureau. In both state and national affairs its program seeks parity of income and economic equality for agriculture and for farmers. The leadership is able, honest, and courageous.

I am convinced, furthermore, that the best way to solve our huge relief problem is to put agriculture on a sound financial basis so that farmers can buy what they need. In this short period of years there would be no unemployment for a long time and industry, like labor, would be busy and prosperous.

Jefferson Dairyman Doing Fine Job
"The case of M. F. Roper is typical of what good dairymen are doing in Jefferson County," says J. L. Liles, county agent.

Here's Mr. Liles' explanation of the outstanding dairymen doing fine jobs by the Jefferson farmers: Mr. Roper went into the dairy business about 12 years ago with his brother. Their herd was small and the farm poorly equipped to begin with. There was no pasture, except woods, but land was suitable for feed growing purposes.

On this farm a little over a month ago the county agent saw the following: a herd of 100 good cows, most of which were raised on the farm; a modern dairy barn and milk house with all the latest refrigeration equipment needed; two full silos with 300 tons of good silage in them; a new hay barn with 100 tons of home-raised soybean hay, and winter quarters for the cows and calves; 1,500 bushels of home-grown corn for crushing purposes to feed to the cows; modern tractors busy planting one ton

SOIL-BUILDING PROGRAM OF DR. GOLSON PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

To a person who has a natural, inborn love for the soil, it's great fun to take an old dilapidated plantation and attempt to rebuild it. Such a person, Dr. H. W. Golson, retired dentist of Ft. Deposit, in Lowndes County, is having the time of his life doing just that.

A test demonstration farmer, Dr. Golson several years ago took over the job of trying to rehabilitate a badly eroded farm in Butler County. So poor was the soil that 300 acres planted annually to cotton yielded on an average of only 150 pounds per acre.

With intelligence and foresight he set about to rebuild the land. A year ago results of his efforts were noticeable. One hundred and thirty-five acres produced 115 bales of cotton. Corn yield increased from 10 bushels per acre to 100 bushels.

Dr. Golson, always a firm believer in soil building programs, has a plan in operation that is paying big dividends. Of his 800 acres of land, only about 400 acres are annually in crops. The remaining half is being given new life. Of the land in crops, 150 acres are planted each year in vetch. The vetch is rotated so that all of his cropland has a crop of the cover on it at least once in three years.

He now has eight acres of old kudzu and is putting out eight additional acres in his more eroded areas as an erosion control and hay crop. The County Soil Conservation Association has terraced the entire farm. Not satisfied with halting erosion and starting to rebuild worn out areas with vetch, Dr. Golson is continuing the good work by maintaining the terraces and improving them each year. In a short period of years this test demonstration farmer has built one of the best systems of terraces in the State, which, with his cover crop program, is successfully controlling erosion on the entire farm.

Naturally with 150 acres of land producing an average yield of 20 bushels of corn per acre, Dr. Golson has surplus feed. To utilize the surplus he has started keeping 10 brood sows. Last year he sold 100 head of fat hogs, and plans to have annually about 125 to 130 head for sale.

In order to provide good grazing, the retired dentist sows 20 acres of oats for winter feed. He also has grazed some in winter on vetch. Dr. Golson is planning to add 60 acres of peanuts to fatten his hogs on.

In addition to the income from hogs, he is building up a herd of grade cattle which he will cross on a Hereford bull for the production of beef cattle. But Dr. Golson is just starting. Give him a few more years and he will have a real model farm. And, in the meantime, he's getting a real kick out of his activities.

of vetch seed to precede the new silage crop.

"Needless to say," states Liles, "Mr. Roper is doing a fine job of dairying."

Alabama Press Association Will Visit N. Y. World's Fair And Washington In Summer

Members of the Executive Committee of the Alabama Press Association have chosen a tour including Washington, New York and the World's Fair for the summer meeting this year, to be held in June.

After an exhaustive study of all suggested trips, the Executive Committee worked out what is expected to be the most popular tour to leave Alabama this year. It will include more entertainment, the most modern facilities at the lowest possible price possible to obtain. Although the Press Association in past years has conducted outstanding vacation tours, the one this year will far surpass any ever held, officials believe.

The Executive Committee, together with President M. C. Giles, again extends a cordial invitation to the public to join the Press Association on its tour this year which will include a full day and night stay in Washington, carrying the party through the nation's capital and all other interesting points in Washington, in addition to a banquet and hall to be given by the Alabama State Society on Monday night, June 19, which will be attended by the entire Alabama delegation in Congress and the high ranking celebrities there.

The tour in Washington will also include a visit to the White House and representation at the district dinner held in the city. The tour will leave for New York Tuesday morning, June 20, and will remain there through Saturday. Tentative plans adopted for entertainment of the party in New York include all there is to see and enjoy in that great metropolis. The World's Fair alone should be worth the cost of the trip, but it is just one part of the program arranged for the New York stay.

One of the highlights of events in New York will be "Alabama Press Day," tentatively scheduled for Thursday, which will be held at the World's Fair, when it is expected Governor Dixon and others will take part on the program which very likely will be broadcast on a nation-wide hookup.

The Executive Committee, after carefully considering all factors pertaining to a successful tour for the Press Association this year, has entered into an agreement with Roy Brown Tours to handle the tour this summer and the committee outlined to this Tour Association exactly what it wanted for the summer trip.

Never before in the history of tours from Alabama have the members of the Press Association, their families and friends throughout the State been offered such a golden opportunity to spend a week's vacation to see and enjoy so much at such a low price as will prevail.

"The public is cordially invited to join with the Press Association in this 'On to the World's Fair' tour this year," said President Giles, "and those in this community desiring to make this trip

with the Press Association should immediately contact Roy Brown Tours, 111 N. Main St., Birmingham, for further information.

Methodist Church Announcements
Sunday School—8:45 a.m. R. C. Bryan, Superintendent.
Presiding—11 a.m. Subject: "God, Our Refuge and Strength."
Junior Church—8:30 p.m. Subject: "The Bible Lesson."
Young People's Meeting—6:30 p.m. Mrs. A. C. Dunaway, Adult Counselor.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock, at the parsonage. All singers are urged to request to attend.
"The public is cordially invited to attend each of these services."
MOTTO:—"Never a stranger out once."
J. C. VICKERS, Pastor.

Hear
TUSKEGEE
OCTETTE
School Auditorium
Friday, 7:30 p.m.
Admission:
15c & 25c
Auspices O. E. S.

"The Best In Town!"

That's what our friends tell us about our complete washing and lubricating service. Then, too, you are assured of the very best when you fill your tank with Kool-Motor Gasoline. We carry a full line of Tires and Tubes. Call us when you have tire trouble.

Try one of our High-Pressure Washing and Greasing Jobs—we'll call for your car if you wish.

ELBA OIL COMPANY
24-HOUR SERVICE.
F. F. CLARK, Mgr. - PHONE 33 - ELBA, ALA.

825 ENTHUSIASTIC 4-H BOYS AND GIRLS AT COFFEE RALLY

A total of 825 4-H boys and girls, a veritable "army with banners" invaded the town of Enterprise and the Elba Club on Thursday night, March 29, and continued through the month of June.

Forty-five local leaders and teachers accompanied these youngsters. The meetings were held in the army in both towns with 300, representing seven clubs, meeting in Enterprise, and 525, representing 22 clubs, assembling in Elba.

Each club marched under its own banner of green and white, with club name and 4-H in red. Army leaders were decorated with red squares and pennants of white and green.

High point of the tour to 375 members was the receipt of a certificate for outstanding projects and cities similar campaigns are being put on in an effort to draw church members back into service and to influence them to a deeper religious experience.

The 4-H members of church members in Elba who do not attend church services at all, and others who are not active in church, are being urged to join the church. See your pastor and tell him that he can count on you.

MORNING MEDITATIONS

Paul verily thought with himself that he ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus. In all his thinking Paul thought that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him. He was a lost man, but he was found by the light of Jesus, a Layan, he found that he was doing the will of God. He was honest in his thinking. How about you? Are you sure that you are honestly doing what God would have you do? Have you thought things through? Paul realized that he was all wrong. When he unwittingly confessed himself to be wrong, he found that the light of Jesus, the pure light, had shined upon him.